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Constitutional Law—Impairment of Obligation of Contract—Foreign Corporations.—The contract right to do business in the state during the corporate lifetime of domestic corporations without being subject to any greater liabilities than then were or might be imposed upon domestic corporations, which was acquired by a foreign corporation by virtue of its admission into the state of Colorado, with the right to do business therein under the then existing laws of that state, which subjected such foreign corporations to the liabilities and duties imposed upon domestic corporations, is held, in *American Smelting & R. Co. v. Colorado ex rel. Lindsley*, *Advance Sheets*, U. S. (1906) 198, to be unconstitutionally impaired by a statute exacting from such foreign corporations an annual tax or license fee in double the amount of that imposed upon domestic corporations.

Negligence—Live Wires.—A volunteer who, having been warned of the danger of approaching a broken electric wire which he knows to be uninsulated and to carry a current for lighting purposes, and to have shocked another into insensibility, approaches the wire for the purpose of determining whether or not it is still alive, is held, in *Carroll v. Grande Ronde Electric Co.* (Or.) 6 L. R. A. (N. S.) 290, to be guilty of such negligence that no recovery can be had for his death, in case he places his hand within the danger zone, and a shock from the wire kills him.

Obtaining Money by False Pretenses—Sale of Stock.—Failure of one solicited to purchase stock in a corporation to investigate the truth of representations as to its standing is held, in *State v. Keys* (Mo.) 6 L. R. A. (N. S.) 369, not to protect the one who effects the sale by false and fraudulent representations concerning it from a prosecution for obtaining money by false pretenses, provided the representations are not absurd or irrational, or such as are not calculated to deceive the party to whom they are made.

Husband and Wife—Torts—Divorce.—The right of a woman, even after divorce, to maintain an action against her former husband for an assault committed upon her during coverture is denied in *Strom v. Strom* (Minn.), 6 L. R. A. (N. S.) 191, under a statute preserving the legal personality of a woman after marriage, and giving her the same right of action for injuries sustained to her person in her own name that her husband has for injuries to him.

Separate Estates of Married Women—Investment by Husband.—An agreement by a man to invest the separate property of his wife in the purchase of land is held, in *Sparks v. Taylor* (Tex.), 6 L. R. A. (N. S.) 381, to make him a trustee of the land for her benefit to the extent of the money so invested.